



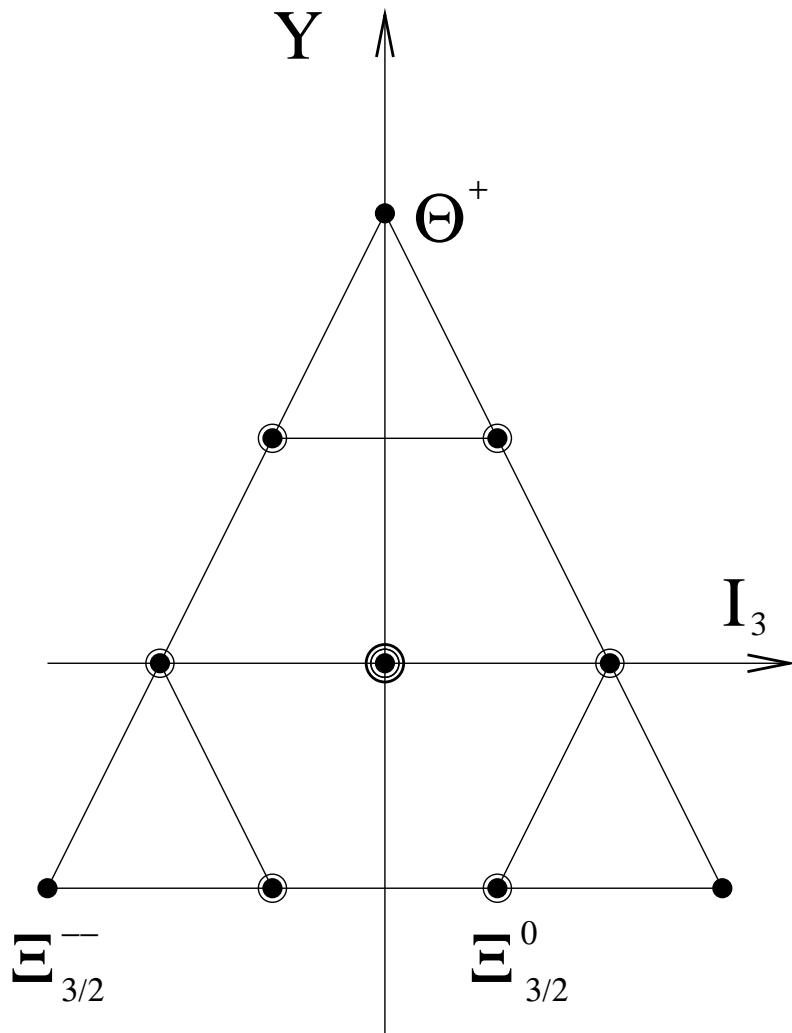
# Search for Pentaquark states at CDF

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# Motivation

- \* Recent flurry of reports of experimental evidences for a narrow exotic baryon state decaying to  $nK^+$ ,  $pK_S^0$  at the mass of  $\sim 1540 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ , interpreted as 5-quark,  $(uudd\bar{s})$ ,  $\Theta^+$  state originally predicted in chiral soliton model of baryons by Diakonov, Petrov, Polyakov (cf. hep-ph/9703373) revitalized interest in baryon spectroscopy.
- \* Followed by observation of  $\Xi^{--}, \Xi^0$ ,  $M \sim 1860 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ , decaying to  $\Xi^-\pi^-, \Xi^-\pi^+$ , by NA49 Experiment. Members of  $S = -2$  ( $qqss\bar{q}, q = u, d$ ) quadruplet of the SU(3) 10 of pentaquarks. (cf. Phys.Rev.Lett.92:042003,2004)
- \* Recently H1 Experiment reported anti-charmed analogue ( $uudd\bar{c}$ ) of the  $\Theta^+$  state decaying to  $D^{*+}\bar{p}$ .  $M(\Theta_c^0) = (3,099 \pm 3 \pm 5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (cf. hep-ex/0403017)
- \* All reported resonances are narrow with widths compatible with the apparatus resolutions.





## Search strategy

- \* search for the following states - new searches highlighted blue

Notation	Quark content	Decay channel	Reference Channel(s)
$\Theta^+$	$\bar{s}uudd$	$pK_S^0$	$\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow pK^-$ , $K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+$
$\Xi_{3/2}^{--}$	$\bar{u}ddss$	$\Xi^-\pi^-$	
$\Xi_{3/2}^0$	$\bar{d}udss$	$\Xi^-\pi^+$	$\Xi^0(1530) \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+$
$\Theta_c^0$	$\bar{c}dudu$	$D^{*-}p$	$D^{**} \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-$
$\Theta_c^0$	$\bar{c}dudu$	$D^-p$	$D^{**} \rightarrow D^+\pi^-$
$\Theta_c^+$	$\bar{c}uudu$	$\bar{D}^0p$	$D^{**} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$
$R_s^+$	$\bar{b}uuds$	$J/\psi p$	$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$

- \* Currently we present raw yields, calculation of the relative yields is under way.

## CDF advantages

- \* high statistics samples
- \* excellent tracking:
  - \* good 3D vertexing reduces background
  - \* excellent mass resolution
  - \* ability to track long lived hyperons ( $\Xi^-$ ,  $\Omega^-$ ) in SVX
- \* decent PID capabilities based on ToF and  $dE/dx$  to identify protons, kaons.



## Datasets

- \* Tevatron :  $p\bar{p}$  collisions @ 1.96 TeV
  - \* hadronic trigger data
    - events with at least 2 displaced tracks
    - hard scattering events
    - sample enriched with decay products of charmed and bottom hadrons
  - \* Jet20 trigger
    - each event has at least one jet with 20 GeV/c, generic QCD
    - prescaled trigger – lower statistics
  - \* Min-bias and zero-bias trigger
    - soft inelastic scattering
  - \* Dimuon data ( $J/\psi$ )

# Particle identification

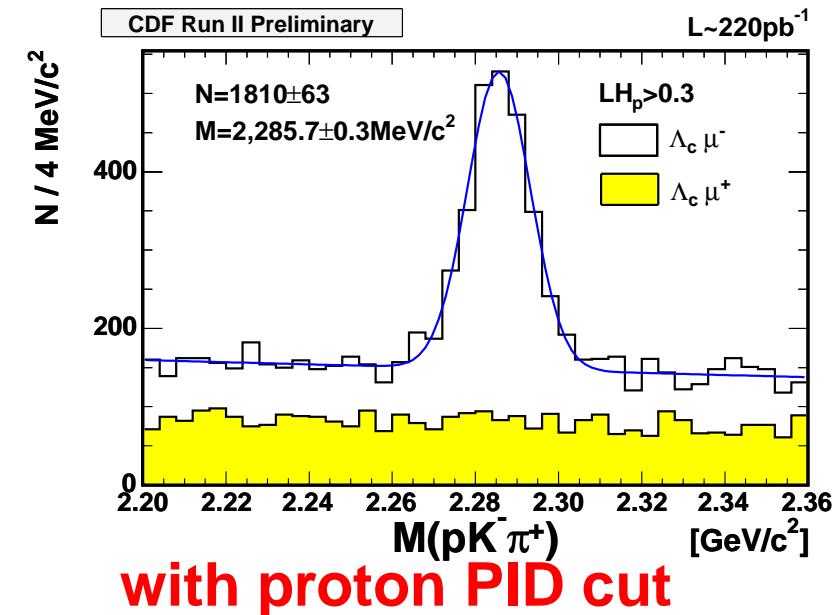
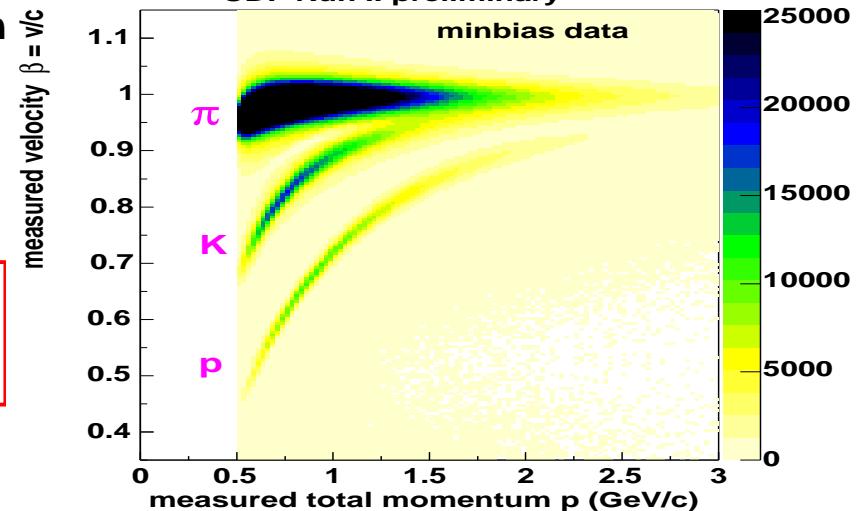
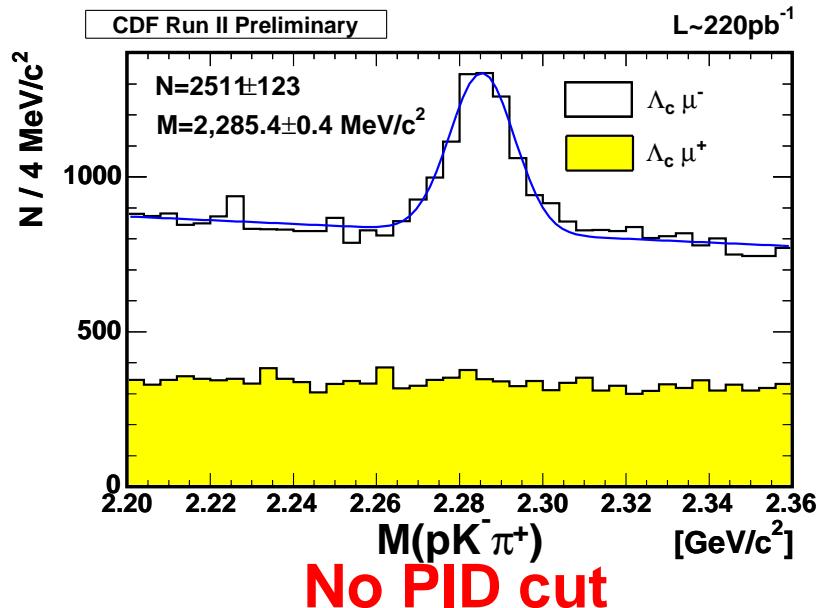
- \* combine ToF and dE/dx information for a given track into common  $\chi^2_i$ :  

$$\chi^2_i = \chi^2_{\text{ToF}} + \chi^2_{\text{dE/dx}}(\text{COT}),$$
 where  $i = p, K, \pi, e, \mu$

- \* form normalized likelihood discriminant:

$$LH_i = \frac{lh(i)}{lh(p) + lh(K) + lh(e) + lh(\mu) + lh(\pi)}$$

where  $lh(i) = \exp(-\chi^2_i/2)$



# Search for $\Theta^+$

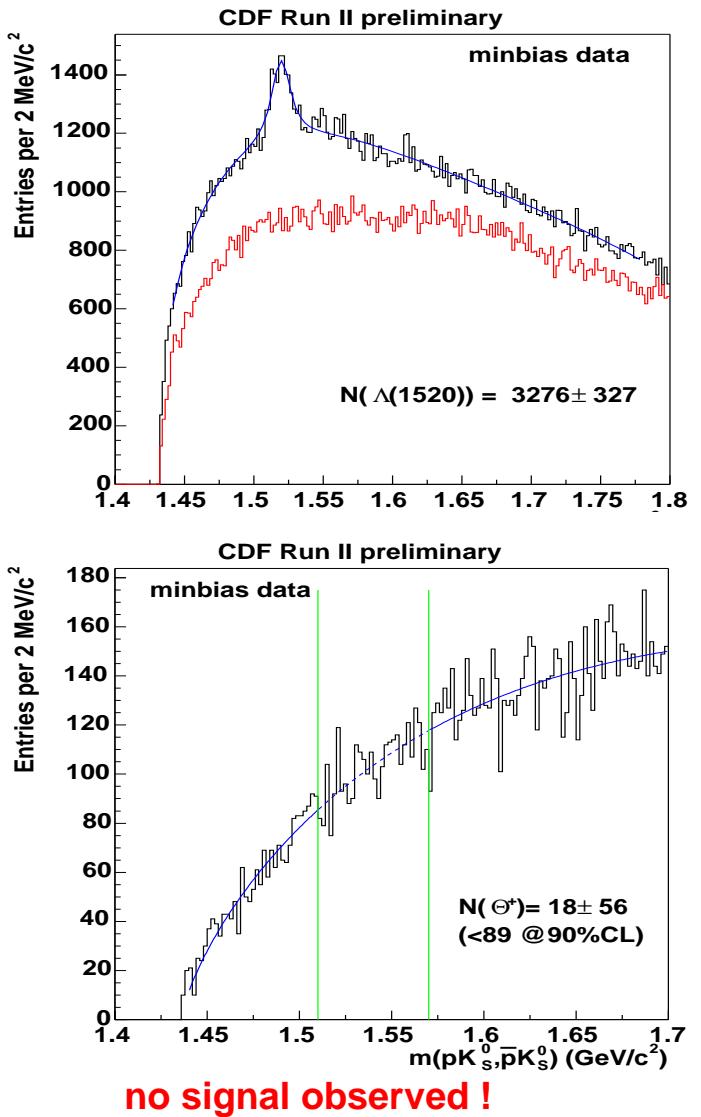
\*

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta^+ &\rightarrow K_S^0 p \\ &\hookrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-\end{aligned}$$

- \* apply PID cuts to identify protons
- \* measure yield relative to known resonances

Resonance	Minbias data	Jet20 data
$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$19,721 \pm 273$	$26,658 \pm 385$
$\Lambda \rightarrow p K^-$	$3,276 \pm 327$	$4,915 \pm 702$
$K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	$15,695 \pm 775$	$37,769 \pm 1,390$
$\Theta^+ \rightarrow p K_S^0$	$18 \pm 56$	$-56 \pm 103$
90% CL limit on $\Theta^+$	$< 89$	$< 76$

- \* Calculation of relative yields is underway

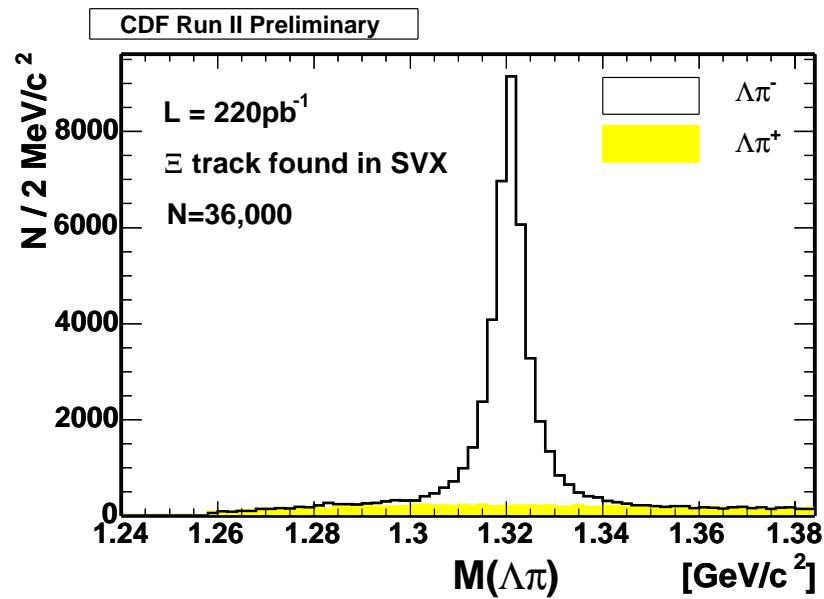
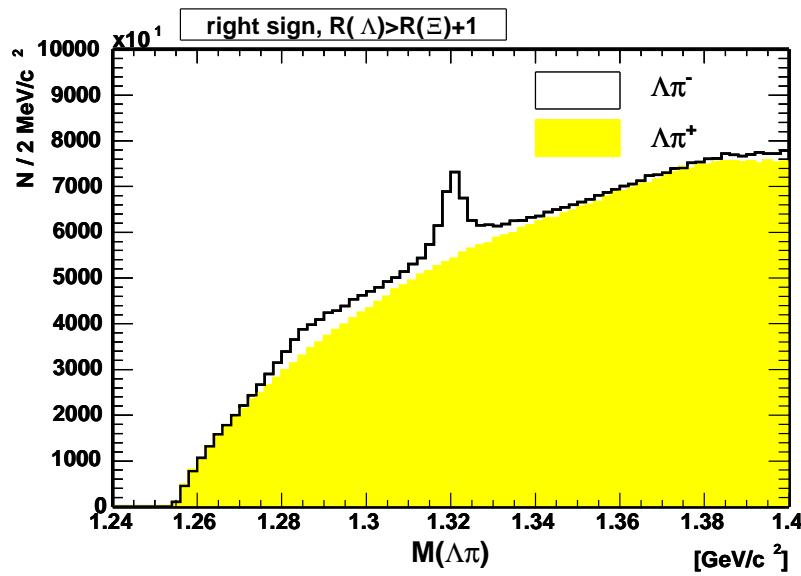


# Search for Exotic Cascades

- \* Reconstruction of  $\Xi^{--}, 0 \rightarrow \Xi\pi^-$

Hyperon Are Tracked in Silicon

- \*  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0\pi^-$  is a long lived particle  $c\tau = 4.91\text{cm}$ . It leaves hits in SVX detector. CDF developed dedicated tracking  $\Xi$  in Silicon. Momentum and vertex of  $\Lambda\pi^-$  are used to seed silicon tracking algorithm.
- \* silicon tracking of hyperons improves momentum and impact parameter resolution as well as results in excellent background suppression





# CDF $\Xi\pi^{-,+}$ spectra

\* fit function:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F} &= BW \otimes Gauss + Gauss \\ &= (\sum_{n=0}^3 a_n \cdot x^n) \cdot \sqrt{x - M_\Xi - M_\pi}\end{aligned}$$

\* fit yielded:

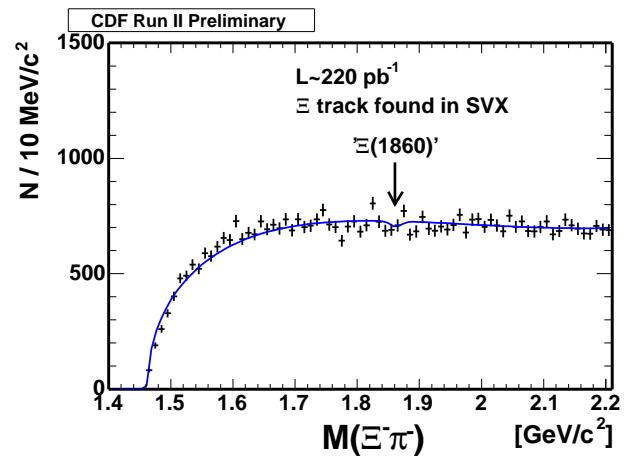
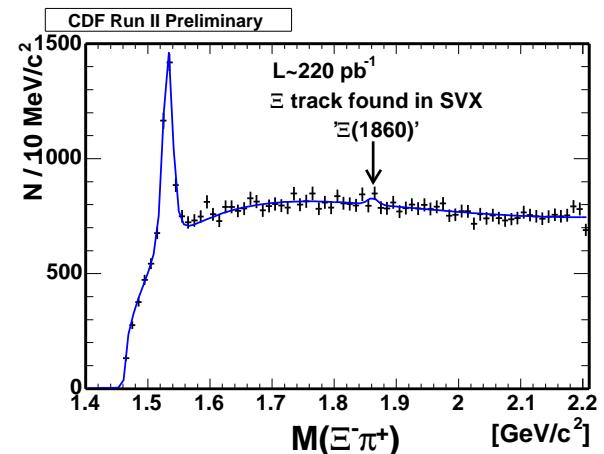
$$\begin{aligned}N(\Xi(1530)) &= 2,182 \pm 92 \\ M &= (1,5320 \pm 0.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Xi(1530)) \cdot a(\Xi(1530))}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Xi) \cdot a(\Xi)} \sim 0.061$$

Channel	# of events	90 % CL	relative yield
$\Xi^- \pi^+$	$57 \pm 51$	126	0.06
$\Xi^- \pi^-$	$-54 \pm 47$	51	0.03

(Relative yields of  $\Xi(1860)/\Xi(1530)$  assuming equal detector efficiency)

hadronic trigger sample



no signal observed !



## CDF $\Xi\pi^{-,+}$ spectra

\*  $E_T > 20$  GeV jet trigger data, SVX tracked  $\Xi^\pm$

$$N(\Xi(1530)) = 387 \pm 34$$

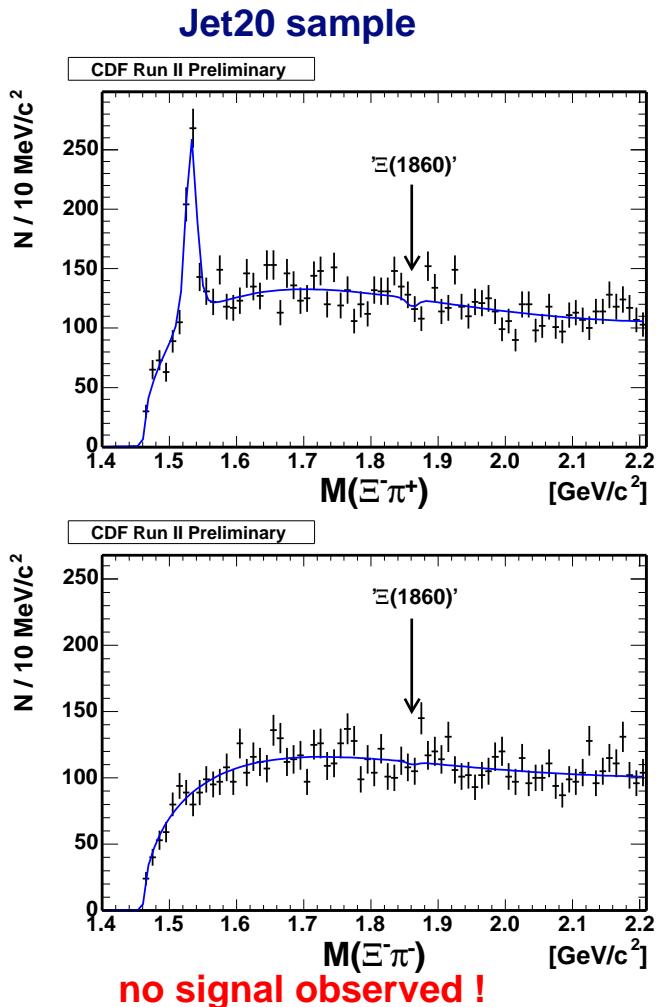
$$M(\Xi(1530)) = (1,532.3 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Xi(1530)) \cdot a(\Xi(1530))}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Xi) \cdot a(\Xi)} \sim 0.08$$

(similar to TTT sample and similar to NA49)

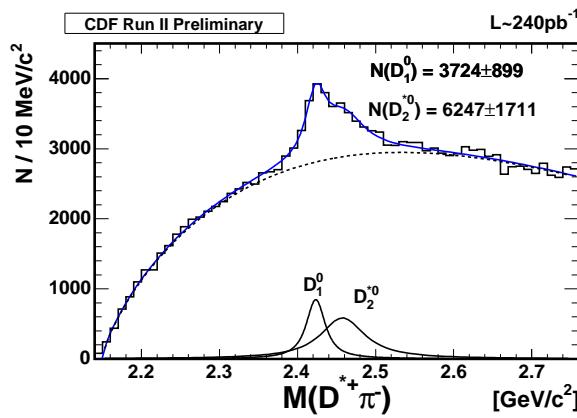
Channel	# of events	90 % CL	relative yield
$\Xi^- \pi^+$	-14 $\pm$ 19	25	0.08
$\Xi^- \pi^-$	-4 $\pm$ 18	28	0.09

(Relative yields of  $\Xi(1860)/\Xi(1530)$  assuming equal detector efficiency)

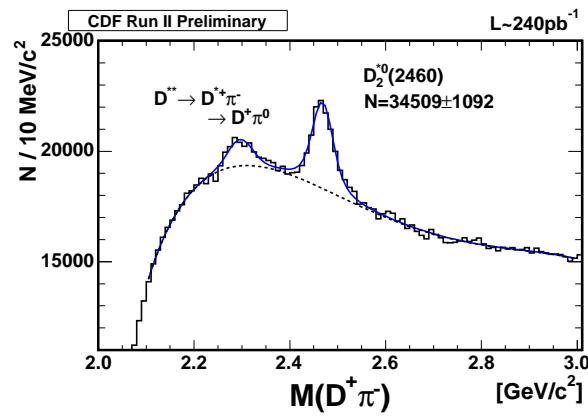




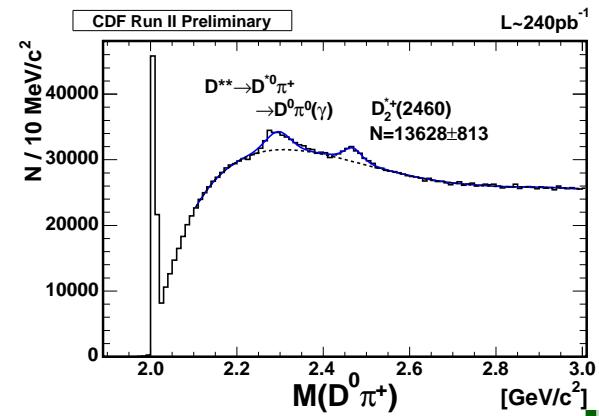
# Search for $\Theta_c$



$$\begin{aligned} D^{**} &\rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^- \\ &\hookrightarrow D^0\pi^+ \\ &\hookrightarrow K^-\pi^+ \end{aligned}$$



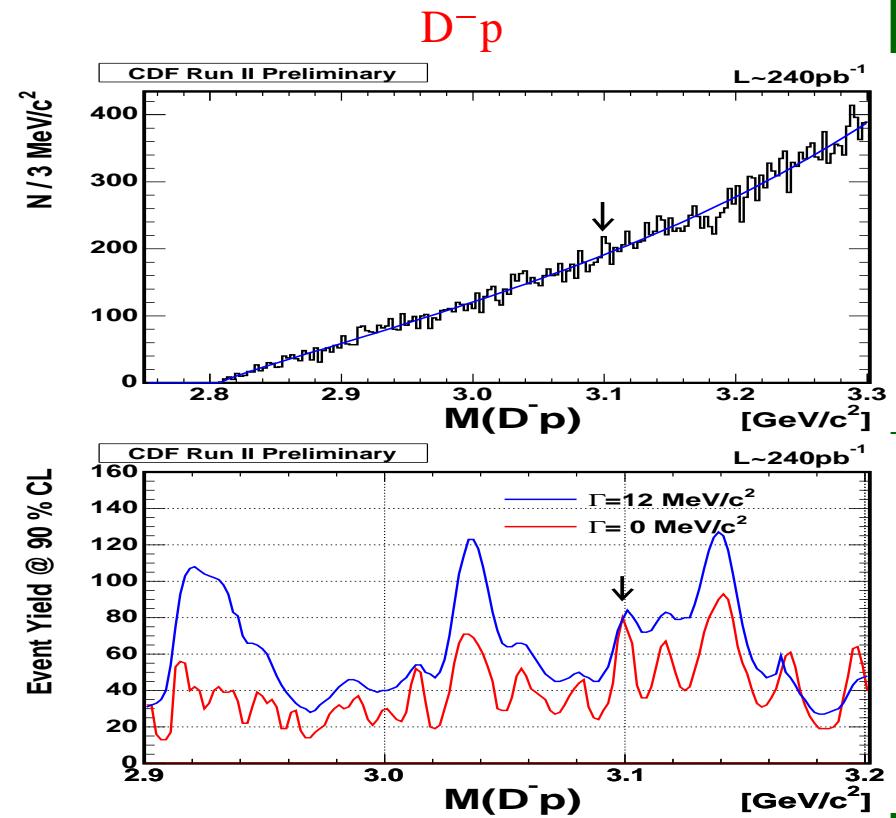
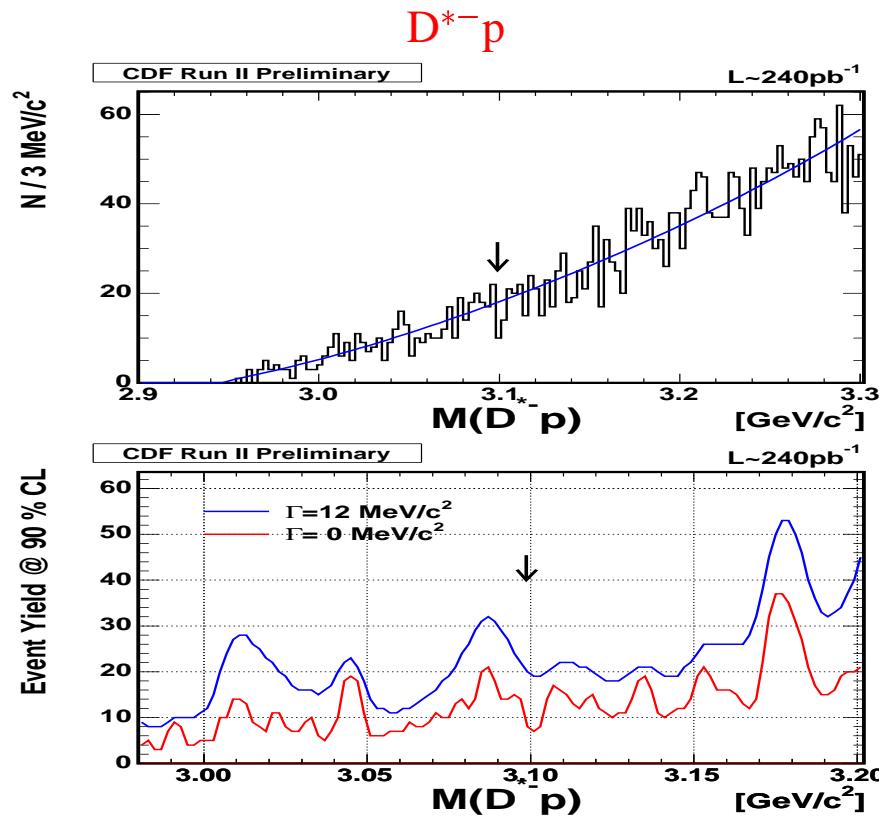
$$\begin{aligned} D^{**} &\rightarrow D^+\pi^- \\ &\hookrightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} D^{**} &\rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \\ &\hookrightarrow K^-\pi^+ \end{aligned}$$

# Search for $\Theta_c^0$

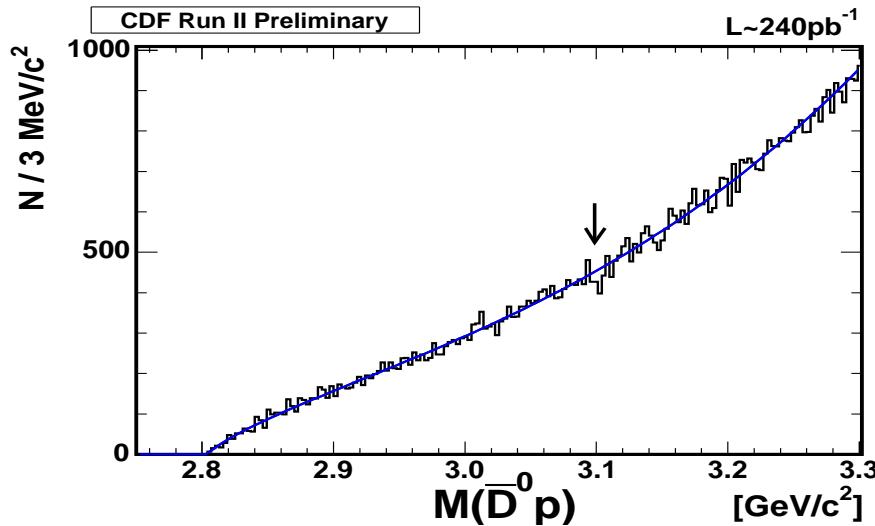
- \*  $LH_p > 0.4$  (optimized using  $\Lambda_c$  signal)
- \* require prompt decays
- \* no signal found!
- \* unbinned likelihood fits varying mass in wide range => calculate mass dependent limits



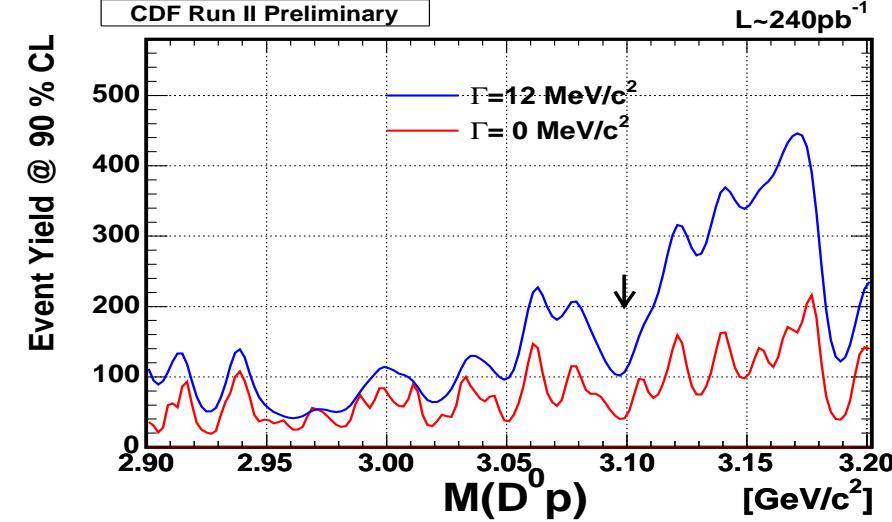
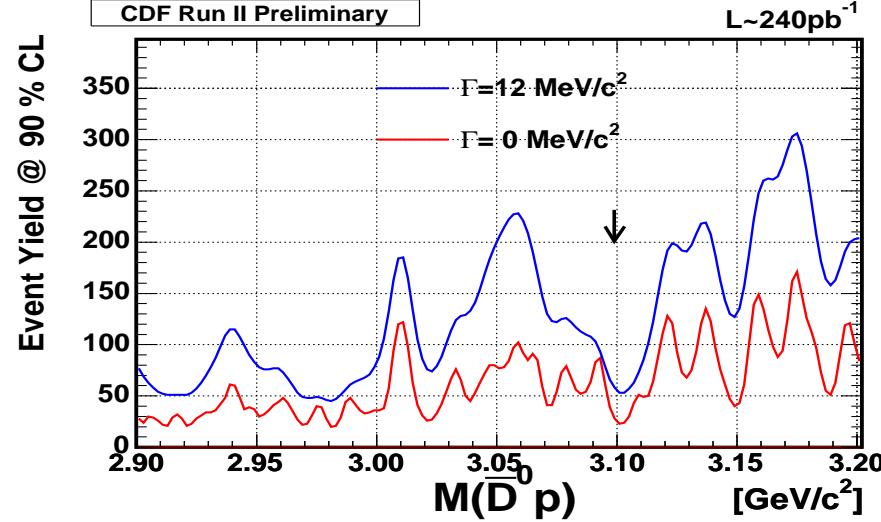
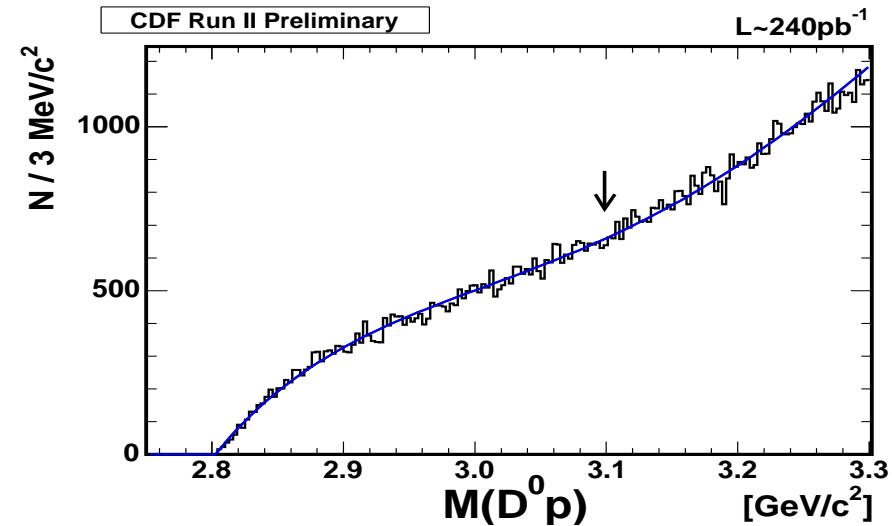


# Search for $\Theta_c^+$

$\bar{D}^0 p$



$D^0 p$





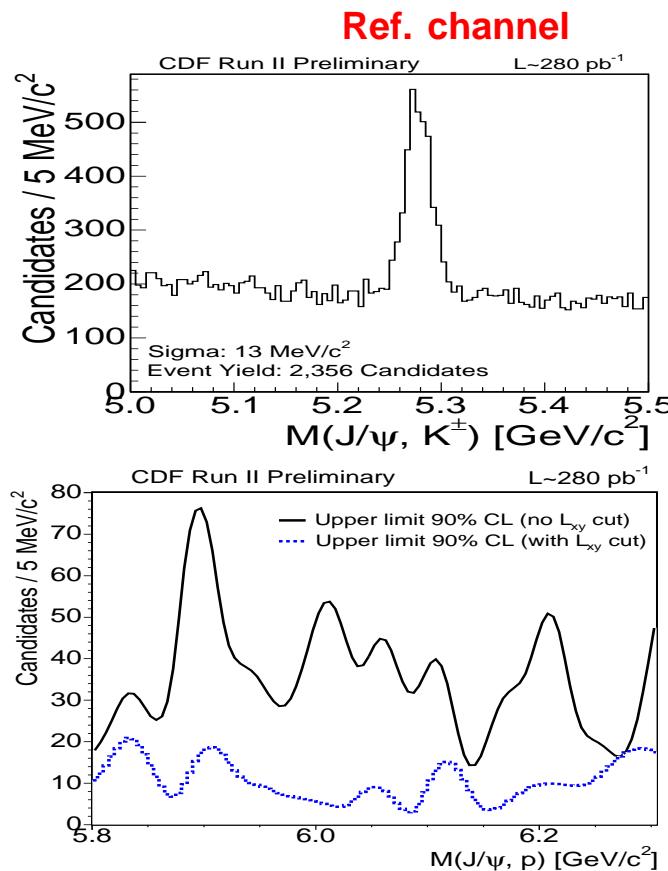
## Limits on $\Theta_c$

- \* search window  $3.099 \pm 18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  - as measured by H1
- \* take worst point from the limit vs mass inside the window

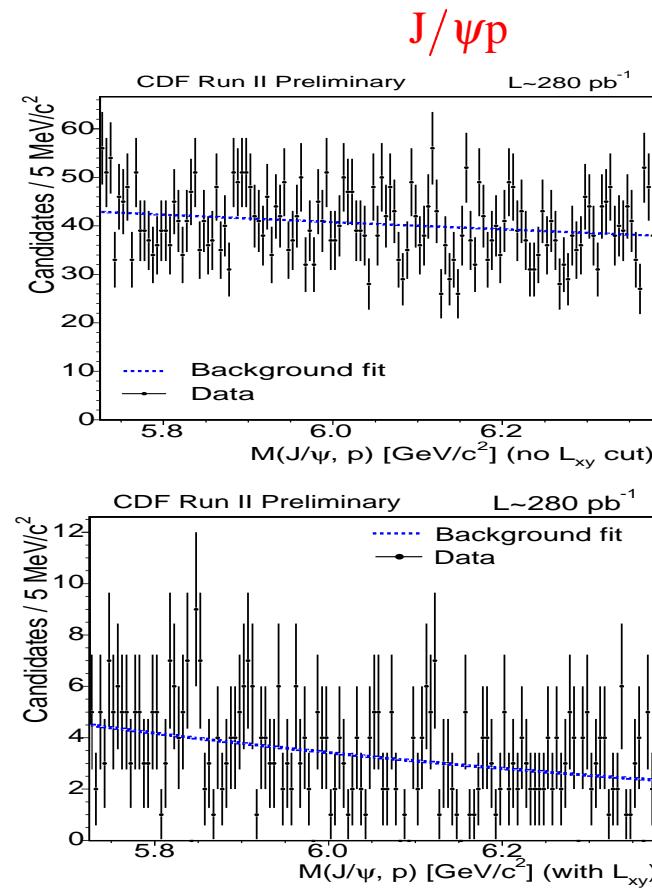
Reference channel	Search channel
$D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-$ $6247 \pm 1711$	$\Theta_c^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} p$ < 21 @ 90% CL
$D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-$ $34509 \pm 1092$	$\Theta_c^0 \rightarrow D^- p$ < 89 @ 90% CL
$D_2^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ $13628 \pm 813$	$\Theta_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 p$ < 87 @ 90% CL $\Theta_c^+ \rightarrow D^0 p$ < 97 @ 90% CL

# Search for $R_s^+$

- \*  $R_s^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p$  on dimuon data  $282 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  - ref. channel  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
- \* measurable  $R_s^+$  lifetimes considered:  $L_{xy} > 100 \mu\text{m}$  and no  $L_{xy}$  cut
- \* unbinned likelihood fits varying mass in wide range => calculate mass dependent limits



no signal found!





## Conclusions

- \* CDF has found no evidence for pentaquark states  $\Theta$ ,  $\Theta_c$ ,  $R_s$ , and  $\Xi_{3/2}$  in several decay modes
- \* production of exotic baryons in fragmentation may be severely suppressed with respect to normal baryon production
- \* CDF continues studies of weak and strong decay signatures of exotic charmed and bottom baryons